AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 1, as follows:

The $\alpha_4\beta_1$ integrin, also known as VLA-4 (Very Late Antigen-4), is constitutively expressed on the surface of leukocytes including lymphocytes, monocytes, eosinophils and basophils (see Hemler et al., *J. Bio. Chem.* 262:11478-11485 (1987); and Bochner et al., *J. Exp. Med.* 173:1553-1556 (1991)). VLA-4 is reported to be present on neutrophils from septic patients (see Ibbotson et al., *Nature Med.* 7:465-470 (2001)). VLA-4 binds to vascular cell adhesion molecule-1 (VCAM-1) on activated endothelial cells, resulting in extravasation of leukocytes (Elices et al., *Cell* 60:577-584 (1990)). Once the cells have reached the extravascular space, VLA-4 can bind to the connecting segment 1 (CS-1), an alternatively spliced region of the FN A chain (~~Wayne~~ Wayner et al., *J. Cell Biol.* 109:1321-1330 (1989)). In addition, VLA-4 is known to bind to osteopontin, a protein upregulated in arteriosclerotic plaques (see Bayless et al., *J. Cell Science* 111:1165-1174 (1998)).

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 15, as follows:

The $\alpha_4\beta_7$ integrin, also known as LPAM-1 (Lymphocyte-Peyer's patch Adhesion Molecule-1), interacts with three known ligands (VCAM-1, CS-1, MAdCAM-1). One ligand which shows unique specificity for $\alpha_4\beta_7$ is Mucosal Addressin Cell Adhesion Molecule-1 (MAdCAM-1) (see Andrew et al., *J. Immunol.* 153:3847-3861 (1994); Briskin et al., *Nature* 363:461-464 (1993); and Shyjan et al., *J. Immunol.* 156:2851-2857 (1996)). MAdCAM-1 is highly expressed on Peyer's patch high endothelial venules, in mesenteric lymph nodes, and on gut lamina propria and mammary gland venules (Berg et al., *Immunol. Rev.* [[105:5-18]] 108:5-18 (1989)). Integrin $\alpha_4\beta_7$ and MAdCAM-1 have been shown to be important in regulating lymphocyte trafficking to normal intestine (Holzmann et al., *Cell* 56:37-46 (1989)).